MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW

OCEAN GALES AND STORMS, AUGUST, 1927

Vessel	Voyage		Position at time of lowest barometer		Gale	Time of		Lowest barom-	Direc- tion of wind	Direction and force of wind at	Direc- tion of wind	Highest force of	Shifts of wind near time of
	From—	То-	Latitude	Longitude	began	lowest barometer	ended	eter (Ins.)	when gale began	time of lowest barometer	when gale ended	wind and direction	lowest barometer
NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN			. ,	. ,									
Housatonic, Br. S. S Caronia, Br. S. S Trinculo, Br. S. S Copan, Hond. S. S	Key West Cherbourg Rotterdam New Orleans_	Avonmouth New York Curacao Puerto Cor-	39 27N. 41 12N. 44 24N. 15 48N.	66 20W. 57 00W. 18 12W. 88 00W.	Aug. 1. 5 5 7	10 p. 1 noon, 5 1a. 6 4a. 7	Aug. 2 5 6 7	29. 84 29. 77 29. 74 29. 72	SSW W SW ENE	S., 8 SW., 8 WNW ENE	WSW NW NW	8., 8 S., 9 WNW., 8. E., 8	SSW-WSW. SW-NW. SW-WNW. Steady,
Bristol City, Br. S. S Anacortes, Am. S. S Denham, Br. S. S Vincent, Am. S. S Stockholm, Swed. S. S Western Ally, Am. S. S Schoharie, Am. S. S Raimund, Ger. S. S	New York	tes. Bristol	46 17N. 43 24N. 43 30N. 48 12N. 56 00N. 50 25N. 47 51N. 28 02N.	40 52W. 58 06W. 12 00W. 33 29W. 26 12W. 16 00W. 17 50W. 68 40W.	9 16 17 19 19 19 20 22	Mdt., 10, 16	10	28. 65 29. 25 29. 20 29. 15	SSE SE S S SW SW ENE	SSE., 8 SSE., 8 -, 6 SSW., 9 NE., 9 SW., 9 W., 9 SE., 12	NW NW E	SSE., 8 , 9 W., 9 NE., 9 SW., 9 W., 9 , 12	Do. SSE-NW. Steady. S-W. E-NNE. Steady. SW-WNW. E-SE.
Maraval, Br. S. S	New York La Guayra Port Arthur Boston Liverpool Gothenburg Montreal Liverpool Manchester	West Indies_ New York Liverpool Norfolk Boston New York London New York New York	25 00N. 34 00N. 36 18N. 40 13N. 42 20N. 44 18N. 52 46N. 52 09N. 55 18N.	65 35W. 70 15W. 72 45W. 70 30W. 67 28W. 63 18W. 46 19W. 35 20W. 15 15W.	21	1a., 22 8p., 23 4p., 23 10a., 24 4p., 24 10p., 24 9p., 25 2a., 26 10p., 27	23 24 24 24 25 26 28 27	28. 06 29. 41 28. 66 28. 98 28. 53 28. 82 28. 81 29. 17 29. 37	NE E NE NE SSE NE SWW	N., 12 SE., 12 E., 7 ENE., 12 N S., 12 W., 8 W., 11 SW., 9	S WNW NW NW WSW WNW WSW	SE, 12 NW., 12 ENE., 12 -, 12 S., 12 WNW., 11 W., 11 SW., 9	SE-SSE. NE-NW. ENE-N. NE-N. SSE-WSW. WSW-WNW. SSW-W. WSW-SW.
NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN										ı			
Pres. Cleveland, Am. S. S. Pacific, Am. S.	Honolulu Everett	Yokohama Balboa do Iquique Coos Bay Yokohama Nagoya	41 00N. 12 51N. 16 30N. 19 36N. 47 43N. 51 20N. 43 25N.	150 00E. 91 03W. 100 30W. 106 10W. 149 42W. 173 46W. 150 54E.	7 8 9 11 9 13	6p., 7 3p., 8 8p., 8 2p., 9 2a., 11 Noon, 11 5p., 13	89 911 111213	29. 62 29. 67 29. 65 29. 67 30. 00 29. 48 29. 48	SE SE SE WSW SW	SE., 7 SW., 8 SE., 9 SE., 9 W., 7 WSW., 8 SSE., 10	SESESEWSESEW	SE., 8 SW., 8 SE., 9 SE., 9 W., 8 WSW., 8 SSE., 10	Steady. Do. Do. Do. SW-NW. S-SW.
Choyo Maru., Jap. S. S. Absia, Du. S. S. Havre Maru, Jap. S. S.	Milke San Francisco Yokohama	Astoria Yokohama San Francisco	40 36N. 40 20N. 39 57N.	150 19E. 154 00W. 149 50E	13 30 30	Noon, 13 10a., 31 4a., 31	13 31 31	29. 58 29. 49 29. 20	SE SE	SSE., 8 SSE., 9 S., 8	SSW NW WSW	SSE., 8 SE., 10 W., 9	SSE-SSW. SE-S-W. S-W.
SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN													
West Henshaw, Am. S.S. Losada, Br. S. S. Valemore, Br. S. S. Aorangi, Br. M. S. Tekoa, Br. S. S.	Dunedin, N.Z Corral Buenos Aires_ Honolulu Wellington	Balboa Antofagasta Sydney Balboa	33 218. 31 488. 41 328. 34 128. 38 548.	173 34W. 72 32W. 78 36W. 161 29E. 145 25W.	6 13 13 17 19	Noon, 7 Mdt., 13 11p., 14 4p., 17 8p., 21	7 14 15 18 21	29. 55 30. 00 29. 59 29. 72 29. 75	N 88E W 8W	NNW., 9. 8. WSW., 8. SW., 6. NNE., 7.	WSW S WSW SSW N	NNW., 9. 8., 8. WSW., 11. SW., 8. NNE., 8.	W-W8W. WNW-8W. NNE-NNW.
SOUTH ATLANTIC OCEAN									ĺ		1		
Valemore, Br. S. S. Elkhorn, Am. S. S. Capillo, Am. S. S	Buenos Aires. Port Arthur New York	Antofagasta Pernambuco Montevideo	46 25S. 31 36S. 25 10S.	62 44W. 50 14W. 43 43W.	7 12 13	2a., 8 4p., 12 2p., 13	8 14 14	29. 08 29. 36 29. 49	W NE SW	WSW., 10 SW., 10 SW., 8	8W 8W 8W	WSW., 10 SW., 10 SW., 8	W-WSW. NNE-SW. Steady.

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN

By WILLIS E. HURD

Good weather continued over the great sailing routes of the North Pacific Ocean during August, and gales in northern and middle latitudes were nearly as infrequent as during the quiet preceding month. Except for some moderately strong winds not exceeding 8 in force experienced south of the central Aleutians and the Gulf of Alaska on and about the 11th, the only known gales occurring north of the 40th parallel were in connection with cyclones passing up the east coast of central Japan on the 7th, 13th, and 31st. These gales were reported as rising to force 10 on the last two dates.

The great anticyclone of the eastern part of the ocean continued strong and widespread throughout the month as well as undisturbed by intruding cyclones. Pressures were moderately low over Aleutian and southwestern Alaskan waters, and generally with only slight variations from the normal. Yet the Aleutian cyclone was plainly in evidence over part or all of this area during the entire period. Pressures elsewhere likewise did not vary greatly from the average of many years. Readings for selected coast and island stations in west longitudes are given in the following table:

TABLE 1.—Averages, departures, and extremes of atmospheric pressure at sea level at indicated hours, North Pacific Ocean, August, 1927

Stations	Average pressure	Depar- ture from normal	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date
Dutch Harbor ^{1,4} St. Paul ^{1,8} Kodiak ^{1,6} Midway Island ¹ Honolulu ² Juneau ² Tatoosh Island ^{1,3} San Francisco ^{1,3} San Diego ^{2,3}	Inches 29. 78 29. 78 29. 83 30. 05 30. 01 30. 00 30. 02 29. 97 29. 92	Inch -0. 12 +0. 02 -0. 02 -0. 04 0. 00 -0. 02 -0. 03 +0. 02 +0. 03	Inches 30. 26 30. 24 30. 24 30. 14 30. 08 30. 15 30. 15 30. 12 30. 02	31st 31st 20th 2d 27th 16th 30th 29th	Inches 29. 20 29. 12 29. 44 29. 90 29. 92 29. 51 29. 86 29. 78 29. 77	12th. 10th. 11th. 31st. 31st. 26th. 17th. 13th. 8th.

- ¹ P. m. observations only.
- A. m. and p. m. observations.
 Corrected to 24-hour mean.
 For 25 days.
 For 29 days.
 For 30 days.

Considerable activity of tropical cyclones occured in the Far East. The subjoined report by Rev. José Coronas, S. J., of the Philippine Weather Bureau, narrates the movements of such typhoons as had appeared up to and including the 26th of the month. On the two following days—the 27th and 28th—the entire southwestern part of the ocean to the coastward of the 145th meridian of east longitude was affected by cyclonic weather, although no reports are at hand as to the gales occurring near the centers of activity. On the evening of August 30 distinct typhoon centers lay close off the south coast of China, over the islands south of Kyushu, and to the eastward of Honshu.

Mexican coast waters were perturbed by a cyclone of moderate intensity which occurred on the 7th to 10th. Reports of moderate gales on the 7th and of fresh gales on the 8th were made by vessels to the south and west of the Gulf of Tehuantepec. These winds were followed by strong gales west of Manzanillo on the 9th. The wind directions noted, and the accompanying barometric depressions, further indicate that a cyclone, which seems to have died out below the entrance to the Gulf of California on the 10th, was passing up the coast.

The weather at Honolulu was not marked by exceptional conditions. The prevailing wind was east. The average wind velocity was 10 miles an hour, and the

maximum velocity 28 miles from the northeast on the 2d. Fog continued frequent during August along the northern sailing routes, the percentage being close to 30 from the central Aleutians southwestward to northern Japan, and only slightly less eastward to about 145° west longitude, but much less thence to the American coast. Considerable fog occurred, however, in the upper coast waters of Washington and off middle and southern California. Yet on the whole the percentages were somewhat lower than the normal as outlined on the Hydrographic Office Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean.

TYPHOONS AND DEPRESSIONS

TYPHOONS IN THE FAR EAST DURING AUGUST, 1927

By Rev. José Coronas, S. J. [Weather Bureau, Manila, P. I.]

There have been at least three well-developed typhoons in the Far East during this month of August: One over the Philippines, one over Formosa, and one over the Loochoos and Korea. Three other smaller or less important typhoons were shown by our weather maps.

Typhoon over the Loochoos and Korea.—This typhoon was probably formed on August 3 to 4 about 250 miles to the north of Yap. It moved first westward for one day, and then it inclined gradually to the north on the 5th. According to our weather maps, it seems to have moved almost due N., and perhaps even to N. by E. on the 6th, but on the 7th, when near the Loochoos, it took a NW. direction, and kept this direction until about noon of the 8th, when it moved N. or N. by E. across the Eastern Sea near the China coast. On the 9th it recurved more to the NE. and traversed Korea during the night of that day.

The position of the center at 6 a. m. of the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th was as follows:

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August 7, 6 a. m., 127° 00' longitude E., 23° 45' latitude N. August 8, 6 a. m., 124° 00' longitude E., 27° 10' latitude N. August 9, 6 a. m., 123° 50' longitude E., 32° 50' latitude N. August 10, 6 a. m., 129° 45' longitude E., 38° 40' latitude N.
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Typhoon of Formosa.—This typhoon was clearly shown by our weather maps in the afternoon of August 11 to the north-northwest of Yap, not far from 137° longitude E., between 13° and 14° latitude N. It moved practically to NW. by W. from the beginning until it reached the southern part of Formosa in the morning of the 15th. It traversed Formosa and the Formosa Channel on the 15th, moving WNW.

The approximate position of the center at 6 a.m. of the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th was as follows:

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August 12, 6 a. m., 134° 00′ longitude E., 15° 10′ latitude N. August 13, 6 a. m., 130° 15′ longitude E., 17° 15′ latitude N. August 14, 6 a. m., 126° 05′ longitude E., 19° 35′ latitude N. August 15, 6 a. m., 121° 55′ longitude E., 22° 10′ latitude N. August 16, 6 a. m., 115° 30′ longitude E., 24° 45′ latitude N.
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Typhoon over the northernmost part of Luzon.—This typhoon was shown by our weather maps of August 18 to the east of Luzon in about 129° longitude E., 16°, or between 16° and 17°, latitude N. It moved WNW. and passed close to Aparri in the morning of the 19th, the barometric minimum recorded there being as low as 726.49 mm. (28.60 inches) at 8.30 a.m. The center passed very near to Pratas during the night of the 19th to 20th, and about 60 miles to south of Hong Kong at about noon or 2 p. m. of the 20th. The violence of the storm was strongly felt in the Provinces of Cagayan, Mountain, Ilocos Norte, and Ilocos Sur.

The position of the center at 6 a. m. of the 18th to 20th was:

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August 18, 6 a. m., 128° 50′ longitude E., 16° 20′ latitude N. August 19, 6 a. m., 122° 15′ longitude E., 18° 30′ latitude N. August 20, 6 a. m., 115° 40′ longitude E., 20° 35′ latitude N.
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Another typhoon is being shown by our weather maps at the time we are writing these notes to the east of the northernmost part of Luzon. It appeared on August 22 about 500 miles to the east of San Bernardino Strait. It moved NW. or NNW. on the 22d and 23d; but then it remained almost stationary for about two days near 129° longitude E., between 18° and 19° latitude N. At present it seems to be inclining gradually to the west.1

A small typhoon of no great importance moved northward near and to the west of Meiacosima group of islands

on August 2 to 4.

Finally another typhoon of no importance for the Philippines was noticed to the south of Guam on August 19 and 20. It recurved northeastward about 300 miles to the west of the Ladrone Islands on the 22d.

¹ To-day, Aug. 26, there are three or four centers of depression or typhoon shown by our weather maps over the Pacific to the east of the Philippines and the Loochoos Islands. We may mention their tracks in our article for next month.